THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, *February* 4, 1814. No. 27

Printed and Published
BY JOHN SCULL,
CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Terms of Publication.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, is published every Friday morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not request a discontinuance of his Paper, at the expiration of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, & Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion; when continued a year, a deduction of twenty per cent will be made.

Persons sending Advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

Handbills, Cards, Blanks, and printing in general, executed with neatness and despatch.

Travellers Rest.

Maysville or Limestone, (Ken.)
December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER.

FOR RENT,

A STORE HOUSE in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, with comfortable accommodations for a family. Possession given the first day of April next.

GILBERT M'KOWN.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814.

STAVES WANTED.

TEN DOLLARS per Thousand will be given for about Thirty Thousand good White Oak Barrel Staves and Headings, to be delivered at any time between this and April next, in Pittsburgh. Enquire of the subscriber on the bank of the Monongahela river, near Wood street.

WILLIAM LE LACHEUR, *Cooper*
Pittsburgh, January 6, 1814.

I also want, a good Journeyman Cooper.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the 1st April next.

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground, now in the tenure of the Rev. Francis Heron, near the Allegheny river.—Also, a FERRY on the Monongahela river, 6 miles from Pittsburgh, now in the tenure of Alexander Colhoon. Few Ferries on the river command a better custom than this, and about 80 or 90 acres of land will be rented with the ferry—adjoining is a Farm of about 150 acres, with a small improvement; this will be rented separate or with the ferry.

I will also Rent, Two Lots in the Town of Allegheny, and 18 Acres of first rate bottom land on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite this town, and adjoining James Robinson, Esq. This land is well worthy the attention of any person inclining to attend the Pittsburgh market, where vegetables, &c. command a high price and ready sale.

For further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to

WILLIAM BUTLER.
Pittsburgh, December 30, 1813.

POTASH WANTED.

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for a quantity of merchantable *POTASH*, delivered at Redstone Old Fort, or to *Cromwell & Robinson, Pittsburgh.*

WILLIAM TROTH, *Agent, for the Bridgeport Glass Company.*
August 6th, 1812.

WOOL HATS.

THE subscriber will purchase a large quantity of WOOL HATS; for which he will pay the Cash on delivery—or will contract with Hatters in the country for any number not exceeding 500 dozen of Wool Hats; and if desirable, furnish them with Wool and Fur in payment.

ROBERT PEEBLES.
Pittsburgh, September 30, 1813. tf

Cheap Cash Store,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, and opposite Johnston & Co. where the following seasonable

GOODS

Are offered *WHOLESALE and RETAIL*, at reduced prices.

SUPERFINE Broadcloths—blue, black, brown, mixed, &c. &c.
Fine—blue, black, brown, drab, &c. &c.
Common—blue, brown, &c.
Plains—blue, brown, mixed, drab, &c.
Devonshire kersey and lambskin coating
Kersimeres—of all qualities and colours
Sockenets—blue and mixed
Velvets—olive, black and brown
Cords—silver, brown, black and olive
Blankets—4 rose from 6-4 to 12-4 and three-points
A general assortment of flannels & baizes
Also, *a handsome assortment of Fancy and Cotton Goods.*

LIQUORS.

Fourth proof West India rum; French brandy, 4th proof; Genuine Hollands gin } Whiskey of good quality; Madeira, Port and Lisbon wines, of the best quality.

Private Families and Tavern-keepers will find it to their advantage to supply themselves at the above Store, as well for the prices as quality.

GROCERIES.

Allum, Madder, Logwood, Copperas, Bengal Indigo, Brimstone, Castile soap, Hard soap, Gun powder, N. Orleans sugar, Loaf sugar, Lump sugar, Coffee } Imperial, hyson, young hyson and hyson skin teas; Chocolate, Cassia, Ginger, Nutmegs, Pepper, Alspice, Mustard, Sweet oil, Raisins, Salt, James river tobacco

Also, *Russia bristles, house, hearth, shoe, clothes, flesh and crumb brushes; leather, shot, &c.*

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, carving and butchers knives, pen, jack and hunters knives, locks, spoons, razors, razor cases and boxes, files, shoe hammers, pincers, awl-blades and jacks, slates and pencils, coffee mills, cow bells, snuffers and trays, waiters large and small, scissors of an elegant pattern, knitting and sewing needles, together with numerous other articles.

All of which are sold cheaper than can be bought in town. The inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves; they shall always meet with the greatest attention, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by

ELIAS WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1814. tf.

Bosler & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 *Tons Pig Lead.*
Patent Shot & Bar Lead.
Coffee in Barrels & Tierces.
Pepper in ditto.
Swedish Tub Steel, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1813. *tfq*

STOP THE THIEF AND SWINDLER.

LEFT Pittsburgh on Sunday morning the 16th inst. a man named CHARLES BEEMAN. He took from the subscriber a considerable sum of money. He had on grey clothes, and carried with him a violin and small bundle.—Any person who will apprehend said Beeman, secure him in jail, and give information thereof to the subscriber living in Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, (Pa.) shall be well rewarded.

RALPH LETTON.
January 19, 1814.
N. B. Printers will do an act of justice by publishing the abvoe.

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Rich Hill Farm,

Situate on the Franklin Road, three miles and an half from Pittsburgh.

THE subscriber has laid off the above Farm in Lots from 5 to 20 acres, which he will sell at Public Auction on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at the House of John M'Master, sign of the Bear, in the Borough of Pittsburgh.

A plan may be seen at M'Masters's Tavern, and on the Farm, at the House of Mr. Fitzsimons.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THOMAS REED.
January 4, 1814.

NOTICE.

The subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public, that he has commenced the

Millwright Business

in all its various branches. He has a complete knowledge of all the machinery in grist mills, saw mills and fulling mills, as well as in furnaces, forges, rolling and slitting mills, in wood and iron wheels; he is well acquainted with making patterns, and has a considerable knowledge of steam engines. He flatters himself he will give satisfaction to those who may employ him. Any person wishing to employ him will apply at his house in Mifflin township, Allegheny county, near Findley's tavern, on the Brownsville road.

JACOB A. WALLACE.
January 7, 1814.
N. B. Letters, post paid, will be punctually attended to.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits of Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold Leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two Apprentices:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having taken into partnership Mr. Andrew Scott, late of Philadelphia, an experienced Brewer of Porter, Ale and Beer, the business will, in future, be conducted under the firm of *Hamilton, Brown* and *Company.*

W. HAMILTON,
JAMES BROWN.
Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

THE UNION BREWERY

IS in operation. The public are respectfully acquainted, that orders for home consumption or exportation shall be promptly attended to, on the customary terms.

N. B. Five Shillings per bushel will be given for good merchantable *Barley*, and Cash paid upon delivery, at the Union Brewery, in Liberty Street.

HAMILTON, BROWN & CO.

FOR SALE,

THE noted Stand in the town platt of Warren, (Ohio) now occupied as a Tavern by John Leavitt, Jr. Esquire, standing on the corner of First and Fourth Streets, within twelve rods of the Bank. The House is almost new, large and well finished, two cellar kitchens with ovens, &c. Stabling sufficient for thirty horses, excellent garden land, and first rate well of living water. Terms made easy.

Also, Out-Lots and Farms near the Town.

WILLIAM LEAVITT.
Warren, January 15, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.
Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

Printers and Booksellers,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED
Views of Louisiana,
BY
H. M. BRACKENRIDGE, ESQ.
WITH AN APPENDIX,

Containing amongst other articles, a Journal of a Voyage, by the Author, of near two thousand miles up the Missouri: and a collection of interest-facts relative to the late Earthquake.

IN this work, there will be much to gratify the curious and inquisitive; but it will be principaliy useful, as a compend, of such information, as may be desired, by those who are disposed to emigrate. It is the result of observations made by the author, within the last two years, during which time he had occasion to traverse the most interesting parts both of Upper and Lower Louisiana. A considerable part of what has been put into our hands, by him, has already appeared in eleven numbers, under the head of "Sketches of Louisiana," in the Louisiana Gazette, published by Mr. Joseph Charless, St. Louis: and notwithstanding the limited circulation, and remoteness of this paper, such of the numbers, as caught the public eye, owing to the interesting nature of the subjects, were received with approbation. The writer's object appears to have been to condense, in a narrow compass, much useful and interesting information. The publication of a part of this description, in the country described, necessarily gave rise to useful corrections, and led to the discovery of fact not generally known: In this way, giving a stamp of authenticity, which it could not otherwise so well obtain.

Pittsburgh, January 1814.

JUST RECEIVED,

An additional stock of

Cutlery, Hardware, &c.

Among which the following are the principal articles:—

KNIVES and forks, pocket, pen, shoe and butcher knives, scissors and razors, gun locks, curry combs, iron and brass candlesticks, iron and metal spoons, brass cocks, iron and steel knitting pins, spectacles, padlocks, *FILES*, pocket books, slates, violins, 25m gunflints, 300 pieces short yellow nankeens, and a variety of *Ribbons*, which, with a number of other articles, are now offered for *Wholesale* at a REDUCED PRICE for cash or approved paper.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
At D. Logan & Co's Commission Store.
Pittsburgh, 12th January, 1814. 6t.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed to Public Sale,

BY the subscriber, at the house of *W. M'Cullough, Inn-keeper*, Wood street, on Thursday the 10th of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. two lots or parcels of ground, situate on Wood street; being parts of a certain lot marked in col. Woods's plan of Pittsburgh, No. 440.—The one being the corner lot fronting on Wood and Sixth streets; the other being the corner lot fronting on Wood st. and Virgin alley. It is unneccessary to give any description of this property; its situation and advantages will doubtless be examined by such, as design to purchase—The conditions of sale made known on the day of sale, by

FRANCIS HERRON.
Jan. 20, 1814 3*t*

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

HAVING commenced the manufacture of Woolen Cloth, &c. has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public, that he has now for Sale at his Store in Market Street, the following articles of his own manufacture, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices, and solicits most respectfully a portion of the public patronage.

Broad Cloths, Narrow do. } *different qualities and price.*
Kersey Moleskins,
Coatings,
Woollen Cords,
Swansdowns,
Blankets, &c. *Also,*
Kerseymeres of different qualities,
Stockinett,
Men and Women's Hose and half Hose
Serges, Bombazets, &c. of the manufacture of Cochran and Dowling.

G. C. offers his services to Domestic manufacturers, and proposes to sell on commission (which will not exceed five per cent.) any articles of that description which may be entrusted to his care.

Pittsburgh, 13th September, 1813.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE,
A small assortment of British and other Goods by the piece, which will be sold low for Cash, or negociable notes. tf

CONTINUATION OF
LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GERMAN BULLETIN.

Great Victory of the Allied Armies.

Verden, *October* 24.

This day, the Imperial Russian Col. Baron Von Herbart arrived here, as courier from Leipzic, at which place the head quarters of the two Emperors, the king of Prussia, the crown prince of Sweden, gens. Blucher and Bennigsen, were on the 19th, in consequence of the great victory obtained by the allied army, over the emperor Napoleon, on the same day.

On the 19th Oct. at daybreak, the king of Saxony, (who was with the emperor Napoleon) sent a flag of truce to the emperor of Russia, with a request that he would spare the town, but the emperor of Russia, viewing the flag of truce as the usual feint of the emperor Napoleon to gain time, ordered an immediate assault. The town was fortified with 96 cannon, and in defiance of all opposition was carried, and the enemy forced to seek safety in flight.

The result of this most memorable of all victories was on the evening of the 20th Oct.

Prisoners—the king of Saxony, marshals Marmont and M'Donald; generals Regnier, Souham, Bertrand, Lauriston, Dombroski, and 10 others; Gen. prince Poniatowski, drowned; general Grenier, dead; marshal Ney, wounded; marshal Augerau, according to prisoners account, dead; 300 staff officers prisoners; 25 thousand killed and wounded; 35,000 taken; 25,000 sick in the hospitals, taken; 200 cannons and 800 powder waggons.

The whole of the Saxons went over to the allies. A brig. of Saxons, already in the battle of the 18th took part against the French.

The French are retreating in disorder by the roads of Merseburg and Weisenfels; a considerable body of cavalry pursues them, and the allied army moves after them unremittingly. The courier was an eye-witness of the battle, and its result. We reckon that Napoleon only saved from 50 to 60,000 men.

The horrors of defeat accompany them—Two hundred and fifty thousand men, with the emperors and kings at their head, pursue the flying army of the enemy.

The Bavarian army had much earlier taken the direction of Gotha, to cut off the retreat of the French.

Heligoland, *Nov.* 1.

The Russian army, in consequence of the victory of Leipzic, occupied Odenburg, the 20th, at night. Count Walmoden, at the same time entered Hanover.

London, *Nov.* 9.

The Bavarian army must be rapidly advancing in the direction of the Thuringan mountains, through which the routed French army must pass on its way to the Rhine, for Wurtzburg is declared in a state of siege. This place is in the direct line of march of the Bavarian army.

The proclamation in which this important fact is announced, bears the signature of a French General named Turreau.

NEW YORK, *Jan.* 17.

On Saturday last, arrived at this port, the letter of marque schr. General Armstrong, Capt. Champlain, in a passage of 52 days from Nantz.

FRENCH PAPERS.

By this arrival the Editors of the New York Gazette have received a file of the Paris Moniteur, to Nov. 17.

They contain the official Bulletins of the operations of the French army from the 4th of Oct. to the latest dates. Hereafter we may give them more in detail.

At present, we must confine ourselves to a mere *summary*, from which it will be seen that they do not materially differ from the English accounts already published in this Gazette, excepting that the French claim a victory in each battle and make their losses far below that of the allies, and assign *plausible* reasons for their retreat.

They state that the emperor set off from Dresden the 7th Oct. slept at Wazzen the 8th, at Eulenburg the 9th, and at Duben the 10th.

That the divisions of his army having possessed themselves of all the bridges of the enemy the project of the emperor was to cross the Elbe, and to manœuvre on the right bank from Hamburg to Dresden; to threaten Postdam and Berlin; taking Magdeburg for the centre of operations; that when ready for the execution of his plan, on the 15th the emperor was informed at Deiben of the Bavarian army having gone over to the enemy and threatened the lower Rhine; that the emperor, foreseeing this *inconceivable* defection, would be followed *by the defection of other Princes*, resolved to fall back on the Rhine, and accordingly trans-

fixed his H. Q. to Leipzic; that the result of these movements of the last 6 days, *was 6,000 prisoners, a number of pieces of cannon, and other losses of the enemy.*

That on the 15th the prc. of Schwartzenburgs, commanding the enemy's army, having given out as the order of the day, that on the morrow, there would be a general and decisive battle; at 9 in the morning of the 16th, the grand allied army advanced in 3 columns, preceded by 200 pieces of cannon.

At 10 the cannonading was very hot; at 11 both armies were engaged at the Dornitz and Liber Wolkowitz, which was attacked 5 or 7 times. That the means of attack and defence became very active on both sides, but that the terrible contest terminated in favor of the French, who remained peaceable masters of the field of battle, and whose loss is estimated at 12,000 killed and wounded! making that of the allies amount to 20,000 men!

That on the 18th the Emperor made his army retrograde 2 leagues towards Leipzic, in order to draw the allies from the strong position they had taken after their retreat, in which he succeeded, and a great battle took place, that at 3 P. M. victory had declared in favor of French, on the left, against the army of Silesia, & on the centre where the Emperor was against the grand army; but at that moment the Saxon army, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, and the Wirtumbourgers cavalry, went over to the enemy!

That this treason not only left an *empty space* in the French lines, but put the enemy in possession of the important defile, entrusted to the Saxonian army, who carried 40 pieces of cannon instantly against the division Durutte.

That notwithstanding which the field of battle remained wholly in the power of the French, whose army remained victorious in Leipzic, as it had been at the gates of Wachau!

That at 6 P. M. the Emperor ordered the dispositions for the next day; but at 7 he was informed that there remained in reserve not more than 16000 cannon shot, 95,000 having been fired that day; upwards of 220,000 in the last 5 days, and that a new supply could only be obtained at Magdeburg or Erfurt.

That this state of things requiring a prompt movement upon one of these depots, the Emperor decided upon Erfurt, for the same reason which had determined him to come to Leipzic in order to be enabled to appreciate the influence of the defection in Bavaria; that in order to protect the passage of the army thro' the defiles of Lindenau, 6000 men, with 60 pieces of cannon were left to occupy Leipzic, *as tete de file*; that the Emperor had given orders to have combustibles placed under the bridge between Leipzic & Lindenau, so as to blow it up at the last moment.

The person charged with this mission mistaking the time blew up the bridge whilst a part of the army were on the other side with a park of 80 cannon, and several hundreds of ammunition waggons!

The duke of Tarentum swam over—Count Lauriston, in attempting the same was drowned; prince Poniatowski mounted on a fiery horse, leapt into the water and has not appeared since.

That the loss occasioned by this unfortunate event cannot yet be ascertained; but it is thought does not exceed 12,000 men!

That there was no news from General Regnier; it is not known whether he has been killed or made prisoner; that the enemy, that had been discomfitted at the battles of the 16th and 18th, has re-assumed by the disaster of the 19th, courage and ascendancy of victory; that the army after such brilliant successes, has lost its victorious attitude.

On the 23d the Emperor arrived at Erfurt.

The last bulletin of the 7th Nov. represents the French army as having effected its retreat to the Rhine, where the Emperor left it, after signing its re-organization, and making appointments to the vacancies, he left Mentz on the 8th, and arrived at St. Cloud on the 9th.

On the 16th he was still there, having that day, been hunting on foot for several hours.

By a Senatus Consultum of the 15th of Nov. 200,000 conscripts taken from the classes of the years 11, 12, 13, 14 in 1806 and 7, and following years to 1814 inclusive, are put at the disposal of the minister of war, 150,000 of which to go into immediate service.

The Paris "Moniteur" of Nov. 14, says,

"This day Mr. Crawford, minister plenipotentiary & envoy extraordinary from the U. S. of America, has had the honor of being admitted to an audience of the Emperor, and presented his credentials. He was conducted to this audience by a master and an aid of ceremonies; introduced in the cabinet by his excellency the grand master of ceremonies, and presented to his majesty, by his serene highness the prince arch chancellor of state. After the audience, his majesty held a council of commerce."

The king of Naples (Murat) arrived at his capitol Nov. 5. Marshal Ney, was in disgrace.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 21.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the Mary, from Bordeaux the Editors of the N. Y. Gazette, have received Paris papers to Nov. 21, but they contain no news.

On the 23d of Nov. letters were received at Bordeaux from Paris, that a Congress was to be held at Manheim for a general Peace.

The Duke of Vicenza and Coulincort on the part of France, Lord Aberdeen for England, and Metternick, for Austria, were named as Plenipotentiaries; those from Russia, Prussia, etc. were not yet spoken of.

In consequence of this news, the stocks were thus affected; 5 per cent. had risen from 13 to 55, and bank stock from 800 to 815.

Lord Wellington with a formidable force was within 1-2 a league of Bayone. The northern frontiers of France were menaced with invasion by the allies of the north, the French forces there not exceeding 80,000.

Most of the taxes in France had been doubled, and 20 per cent. is increased on the rest; Added to this, 200,000 men were to be raised from a class heretofore exempted!

FRENCH DISASTERS.

Translated for the N. Y. Evening Post, from a Berlin paper, of the 29th October.

BERLIN, *October 29th*, 7 o'clock, *A. M.*

Last night official advices were received, that the French army did not rally at Erfurt as was expected, but continued its rapid retreat towards the Rhine by way of Elsnack, Vack, etc.

The allied army pursued in different directions, a part through the forest of Thuringen, in order to intercept the celerity of the flying enemy, if possible, in the Werruthal, (a considerable valley) or on the Main.

Gen. Wrede commanding a corps of Austrian and Bavarian troops was on the 25th near Wurtzburgh. Gens. Witgenstein and Kleast are besieging Erfurth, where a strong French garrison was left behind.

On the Main the great allied army will meet the corps of gen. Wrede, and if they succeed to get there before the French, the happiest result may be expected from the effort of their joint forces.

POSTSCRIPT.

This moment we have received the following official army report, dated Gera, 22d October.

The result of the glorious battles of the 16th, 18th and 19th, exceeds even the most sanguine expectations. Hourly new prisoners are brot' in, and their number exceeded when the last accounts came, 40,000.

The sick and wounded found in the hospitals, amounted according to official enumeration to upwards of 22,000 including 3000 officers.

On the 20th Oct. a corps of the allies succeeded in coming up with the French, and besides prisoners took from them 120 pieces of cannon, making the number taken since the 16 to the 20th, 370. The number of ammunition waggons taken was more than 1000.

The booty taken at Leipzic is almost incredible to quantity and value. The environs of the city between the gates of Hallee, Grimma and the Peters gate are literally covered with French army waggons, the French Emperor equipages as those of his generals, and baggage waggons of the French officers. The confusion on the flight can scarcely be imagined.

The Emperor Napoleon himself had to fly by a side way, as all the great avenues were literally stopped up by flying troops. Prince Poniatowsky as well as marshal M'Donald tried in vain to find an outlet. The former in order to save himself with his horse lept into the river Elster, the spot was a swamp and the horse and rider disappeared instantly.—Marshal M'Donald is missing, supposed likewise drowned.

Many thousand Frenchmen found their death in the river and ditches; their bodies have been taken out since the day before yesterday by people employed for that purpose; the Environs of the City are covered with the dead; time has been wanting to bury them; what a spectacle!

An hour before the emperor Napoleon left Leipzic, he went to the king of Saxony to take leave of him, and declared that it was no longer in his power to protect him, and that he was now at liberty to act as he might think best for his interest.

Among the prisoners taken, and whose numbers are increasing, are 27 gens. exclusive of the following commanders of *corps d'arme*, viz: Counts Lauriston, Regnier and Bertrand, gens. Mandeville, Pery, Roznezky, Krasinsky, Machalowsky, Bronkowsky, Uminsky, Bautenstranch, prince Ernel of Darmstadt, count Frederick Von Hockburg, and prc. Witgenstein.

Gen. Latour Maubourg, it is said has died of his wounds, and gen. Souham is mortally wounded.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Jan. 20.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

We learn from Capt. Dolliver, a passenger in the schr Spark, arrived yesterday morning from N. Orleans, of which he was commander, bound from N. Orleans to N. York, with a cargo of sugar and cotton, was captured five hours after leaving port, by the British sloop of war Herald, who detained Captain D. and crew 7 days, and then landed them at the Balize.

Captain Dolliver also informs, that about the 22d of December, the Herald landed 40 men and destroyed the fort lately erected at the Balize, and that the country for 40 miles round was defenceless.

The Capt. of the Herald told Capt. D. that he had a flag of truce ashore at the Island of Barratere, 50 miles west of the Balize, (lately named the Isle of France, by the French pirates who had possession of it) to demand who they were, and to what government they belonged, and received for answer that they were Frenchmen.

The pirates examined the officers who bore the flag very closely, and declared that if they were Americans, they would not be suffered to depart, as their intention was to destroy all Americans. The number of these pirates were about 300; they were in possession of merchandize in abundance, which they continually, smuggled into New Orleans and had captured a large Spanish brig, laden with dry goods, valued at 80,000l sterling.

The reason given for their determination to destroy Americans was because the governor of N. Orleans had issued a proclamation offering a reward of $ 500 for their commander, La Fete. Capt. D. states that their force is 5 schrs. and 1 brig of 16 guns, the latter commanded by La Fete.

The Captain of the Spark informs, that they have 18 sail of picaroons, and within 18 months they had captured 27 sail, and it was feared had murdered the crews, as they said they took none to hold as prisoners.

NEW YORK, *Jan.* 19.

THE PRESIDENT FRIGATE.

Mr. Joseph Copp arrived here yesterday from N. London, which place he left on Sunday morning, in the sloop Juno.—Mr. C. informs us, that 4 sailors, came passengers in the Juno, who stated that they belonged to the Rolla privateer, and a brig from N. York, for Charleston; that they were captured by the Loire frigate, and after being several days on board the Loire, they fell in with the frigate Orpheus, Capt. Pigot, and were put on board the latter frigate & landed at Block Island, where the Orpheus went to get a supply of water.

Mr C. further stated, that the 4 sailors informed him, the Orpheus was in a very shattered state; her quarters cut to pieces, and had 63 men killed and wounded, in a short engagement with the frigate President, Com. Rodgers, which in co. with a 74, gave chase to shortly after the President left Newport. The President fired but 3 broadsides when the consort of the Orpheus, (a ship of the line) came up, and Com. Rodgers made sail again.

The sailors who gave Mr. C. this intelligence, stated, that they were put on board the Orpheus shortly after the rencontre, that Capt. Pigot, had a leg shot off, and that after watering they were bound to Bermuda to repair.

WASHINGTON CITY, *Jan.* 24.

Copy of a letter from Lieut. Claxton, to his Father, dated,

U. S. FRIGATE MACEDONIAN,
N. London, Jan. 19, 1814.

Dear father—For the 2 last days, we have been all in anxiety; an American captain returned on parole from the Ramilies, 74, a few days since, and communicated to Com. Decatur, a consultation he had with Capt. Hardy, in which the latter said, "That now that two frigates were off, of equal force to the U. States and Macedonian frigates, that he should have no objection to a meeting taking place, but that he could not allow the challenge to come from the English commanders." The hint was embraced in a moment, & capt. Biddle dispatched with a challenge from our commanders. In the mean time every preparation was made, on our side, for an immediate engagement, which we all supposed no objection could be made to, the crew of both the ships were called together, and addressed by their commanders, who made known to them the substance of the business then on foot, they were answered by 3 hearty cheers. Capt. Jones concluded his short and pertinent address in the following words, spoken with great modesty; "my lads, our cruize will be short—and I trust, a very profitable one."—Capt. Biddle went on board the 74, a signal was made for the 2 commanders of the English frigate, and they came on board. Captain Hardy addressed them, "gentlemen here are 2 letters for you, it rests altogether with you to decide the matter." Capt. Stackpole of the Statira, answered with the greatest affectation—"pon honor sir, it is the most acceptable letter I ever received." The final answer was to be given yesterday. Capt. Biddle returned, and related the circumstances as I have mentioned. For myself, I thot' from the manner of Stackpole, that he would be the first to flinch, I am not able to say that he did, it is enough, that the Capt. of the Borer (sloop of war) came in yesterday and made known that they had declined meeting us. This circumstance has made a vast deal of conversation here much to the credit of our commanders; it will probably be distorted into a hundred different shapes before it is done, I have therefore given you a correct, tho' brief account of it. The Endymon mounts the same weight of metal with the United States and 3 or 4 guns more, and the Statira is superior to us by 1 or 2 guns. The disappointment is very great with us, for every soul calculated on taking her with ease. You see we must trust altogether to our heels.

Yours, &c.

A. CLAXTON.

From the Aurora.

WAR SHIP.

The ingenious and indefatigable Robt. Fulton we find has directd his attention to the employment of steam boats for purposes of public defence, in the harbors & waters of the U. S. The following is a copy of a certificate from some of our most distinguished naval officers, which is so explicit in description and so conclusive in the judgement given on it, that no remarks of ours are necessary, and could not add to the weight of the opinion given. We hope it will meet that attention where it should, to which its importance entitles it.

NEW LONDON, *Jan.* 9. 1814.

We the undersigned, have this day examined the model and plan of a vessel of war, submitted to us by Robt. Fulton, to carry 24 guns, 24 or 32 pounders, and use red hot shot, to be propelled by steam at the speed of from 4 to 5 miles an hour, without the aid of wind or tide. The properties of which vessel are: that without masts or sails, she can move with sufficient speed; that her machinery being guarded she cannot be crippled; that her sides are so thick as to be impenetrable to every kind of shot; and in a calm or light breeze, she can take choice of position or distance from an enemy. Considering the speed which the application of steam has already given to heavy floating bodies, we have full confidence; that should such a vessel move only 4 miles an hour, she could under the favourable circumstances which may always be gained over the enemy's vessels in our ports, harbors, bays and sounds, be rendered more formidable on an enemy than any kind of engine heretofore invented. And in such case she would be equal to the destruction of one or more 74's, or of compelling her or them to depart from our waters. We, therefore, give it as our decided opinion, that it is among the best interests of the U. S. to carry this plan into immediate execution.

(Signed) S. DECATUR,
J. JONES,
J. BIDDLE.

NEW YORK, *Jan.* 10, 1814.

We, the subscribers, having examined the model of the above described vessel of war, to be propelled by steam, do fully concur in the above opinion of the practicability of the same.

(Signed) SAML. EVANS,
O. H. PERRY,
L. WARRINGTON,
J. LEWIS.

CHILLICOTHE, *Jan.* 27.

About 1000 Indians of the Miami's, have arrived at fort Wayne, one 3d warriors, the residue women and children, all in an impoverished state. The warriors are furnished with small quantities of ammunition to hunt; and draw half rations of meat and flour; the women and children 1-4 rations. The Pottowatomies a few days since were coming on to fort W with all their families, in a state of starvation; they have eaten most of their poor horses: every day they halt and bury some of their party; and the delay occasioned by their funeral ceremonies has retarded their arrival at the fort.

In consequence of instructions from the war department, the gov. has issued orders for detailing, organizing and holding in readiness to march at a moments warning, 1400 of the Ohio militia, apportioned from each of the 5 divisions of the state.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, *February* 4, 1814.

FROM ERIE, January 28, 1814.

Letters have recently been received by Major Gen. Mead, from Gen. Hall, commanding on the New-York frontier, advising him that the enemy is concentrating a large force on the Niagara strait, and that he has received a reinforcement of 1500 regulars from Kingston. A short time will determine whether this force is to be sent against Malden or this post, or both.

It is correctly ascertained that the British are building vessels on Lake Huron. In all probability their plan is to attempt the destruction of the squadron here, should they fail in this, to re-take Malden and erect batteries so as to prevent our vessels sailing up until they have a fleet built large enough to cope with ours—They will not surrender the supremacy upon an element they have call'd their own without another struggle. A considerable regular force we understand has been ordered on here by the general government.

THE BANK BILL.

On Thursday last, passed the House of Representatives by a majority of more than two-thirds, and sent to Senate for concurrence—sanguine expectations are entertained of its going through that body also.

Notwithstanding our assertions two weeks since, that the exhausted state of our treasury funds, and the increasing symptoms of patriotism in our legislative body, would prevent the raising of their wages: it appears, however, we knew nothing about their patriotism, for a bill has actually passed the Senate to increase their wages, and it is now even thought that it will pass the House of Representatives, should some of the opposition members *happen* to be absent, and the yeas and nays *not* called for, when the final question is taken.

Oracle of Dauphin.

Collectors of Taxes look out.—The following is extracted literally from the Aurora of September 1, 1792, and is now brought forward by way of caution to those Collectors of Taxes who have lately been appointed in the western counties of the patriotic state of Pennsylvania, or in any part of the state of Kentucky. [*N. Y. Even. Post.*

"At a meeting of sundry inhabitants of the western counties of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburgh, on the 21st of August, 1792, Col. John Canon was placed in the chair, and *Albert Gallatin* appointed clerk.

The excise law of Congress, being taken into consideration, a committee was appointed to prepare a draft of resolutions, expressing the sense of the meeting on the subject of said law.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

August 22, 1792

The committee appointed yesterday made report, which being read twice was *unanimously adopted.*

The following is one of the resolutions unanimously adopted:

"And whereas some men be* found amongst us so far lost to every sense of virtue and feeling for the distress of this country, as to accept offices for the collection of the duty.

"Resolved, therefore, That in future, we will consider such persons as unworthy our friendship, *have no intercourse or dealings with them, withdraw from them every assistance, and withhold all the comforts of life*, which depend upon those duties that as men and fellow-citizens we owe to each other, and upon all occasions treat them with that contempt they deserve, and that it be, *and it is hereby most earnestly recommended to the people at large to follow the same kind of conduct towards them.*

(Signed) JOHN CANNON, Chairman.
ALBERT GALLATIN, Clerk."

* *This bad English betrays the author.*

From a Correspondent.

NEW BANK.

AT a grand meeting of our *Red Brethren* at their Council Fire in the city of Mississinnaway, the latter end of the last Moon, Tecumseh in the Chair—the Prophet delivered a long talk, on the high price of Rum, Paint, Strouds and Blankets; and proposed as a remedy, to follow the example of their White Brethren in "*the States*," and to make a Bank—that in "*the States*" it was pretty well understood, that interest was better than principle, and experience had shewn that it was far easier to create a Bank, and then make money; than to make money, and then create a Bank. That great advantage would arise from the increased value of property, real, personal, and mixed—that *Toss-me-Nunny* would be up—that Venison would be worth raising—and that in all probability, Deer-licks would rent at 24 *Dollars a foot*. Not seeing up to our refined ideas of elections, the Chief appointed the following Sachems Directors of the *Bank of Mississinnaway*, with powers to *hunt up*, articles of association, *take in* subscribers, and to receive as stock, *Wampum, Brooches, Medals, Beads, Baskets* or *Moccasins.*

Piamingo,	*Stiff Knee,*
Kill Buck,	*The Little Turtle,*
The Bloody Fellow,	*Blue Jacket,*
Kiashuta,	*White Eyes,*
Half King,	*Mohickon John,*
Walk-in-the-Water,	*Logan.*
Corn Planter,	

Attest. SILVER HEELS, *Cashier.*

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SIR,

FROM a sense of gratitude for the promptness you have shown in giving publicity to every effusion which has been offered to your notice by the Recluse, he begs your acceptance of the following translation of one of Florian's fables.—If the *vanity* of any one of your readers should *feel* the point of this little satire, it will be a plain acknowledgment that the weapon is not too blunt to answer the poet's moral purposes; from which it might be inferred, that it ought not to be classed, by the Criticks, with those *dull* performances of our metropolis, which have neither zest nor *edge*. It is to be supposed that many of your readers will be gratified by a perusal of the original which accompanies this translation, as well for the purpose of fostering a taste for exotick productions, as to compare them with the indigenous plants of the western world. This comparison (it is to be lamented) must be greatly to the disparagement of the Recluse, who will ever, also, have to regret that his lyrick symphonies have already been condemned, as too *Gothic*, to be admitted amongst the *Attic embellishments* of the Western Gleaner. Permit me, sir, to condole with you upon the *disgrace* which you

have brought upon yourself, by receiving into *your* columns, those wicked and "*slanderous*, allegorical satires," which the very *correct* and punctiliously *chaste* editor of that wholesome repository has purged from his pages, and at the same time to assure you how sincerely I am, &c.

THE RECLUSE.

Banks of the Monongahela.

LE ROSSIGNOL ET LE PAON.

L'aimable et tendre Philoméle,
Voyant commencer les beaux jours,
Racontait á l'echo fidéle
Et ses malheurs et ses amours.

Le plus beau paon du voisinage,
Maitre et sultan de ce canton,
Elevant la tete et le ton,
Vint interrompre son ramage:

C'est bien a toi, chantre ennuyeux,
Avec un un si triste plumage,
Et ce long bec, et ces gros yeux,
De vouloir charmer ce bocage!

A la beaute seule il va bien
D'oser celebrer la tendresse:
De quel droit chantes-tu sans cesse?
Moi, qui suis beau, je ne dis rien.

Pardon, repondit Philomele:
Il est vrai, je ne suis pas belle;
Et, si je chante dans ce bois,
Je n'ai de titre que ma voix.

Mais vous, dont la noble arrogance
M'ordonne de parler plus bas,
Vous, vous taisez par impuissance,
Et n'avez que vos seuls appas.

Ils doivent eblouir sans doute;
Est-ce assez pour se faire aimer?
Allez, puisqu' Amour n'y voit goutte,
C'est l'oreille qu' il faut charmer.

VANITY.

THE NIGHTINGALE AND THE PEACOCK.

A sweetly pensive Nightingale
On Echo's ear, in musick, flung
The accents of a tender tale
Which on the Zephyr's bosom hung.

The Peacock, sultan-like, hard by,
Who held an undisputed reign,
With head erect and haughty eye,
Thus turned the cadence of the strain:

"How grossly Vanity presumes
To break the silence of the grove,
As if that beak, those eyes, and plumes,
Smote like the blandishments of Love!

Let Beauty, only, celebrate
The passion of the fair and young;
Nor let Presumption pertly prate,
When every Peacock holds his tongue."

"'Tis true, indeed!" said Philomel,
"And in this difference I rejoice,
That when at eve, my plaints I tell,
My only merit is my voice.

Whilst thou, whose cross-grained arrogance
Is pleased at *melody* to rail,
To silence doom'd, thro' ignorance,
Canst boast of nothing but thy tail.

External charms, howe'er refined,
Can never give affection birth,
And therefore, since the heart is blind,
The *ear* must be the test of worth."

THE RECLUSE.

"Der Redliche Registrator."

A GERMAN PAPER, under the above title, is now regularly published at the office of the "Franklin Repository," in Chambersburg, every Tuesday morning, and immediately forwarded with the Repository through this county, and by the different mails, as directed. Nearly the whole contents of this paper is weekly translated from the latest English papers, which together with the quick conveyance by mails running in all directions from Chambersburg, enables its patrons to receive information of the occurrences of our own and foreign countries, as early as they could through any of the English weekly papers. And from the respectable patronage already received, (and which is daily increasing) those who have advertisements to publish, will find it their advantage to send them to this paper.

Chambersburgh, January 1814. 6t.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf.

Brigade Orders.

THE Court Martial instituted in pursuance of the General Orders of the Commander in Chief of Pennsylvania Militia, under date of the 29th of October, 1813, will convene at the house of *John M'Masters*, in Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of February instant.

SAMUEL COCHRAN, *Brig Insp.*
1st Brig. 15th Div. Penn. Militia.

February 2, 1814.

Cash for Wheat.

One Dollar Cash per Bushel, will be given for

WHEAT,

AT THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

☞ In consequence of certain reports, propagated by malicious persons, Farmers have been induced to dispose of their grain at much lower prices than what were given at the abovementioned mill. Farmers are hereby requested to depend only on our advertisements, or on a direct application to the mill for a knowledge of those prices; as we have not as yet given less than the above price for Wheat.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1814. tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of from one hundred to one thousand cords of WOOD, suitable for burning bricks, to be delivered at Mr. Beelen's Foundery. Apply to H. HOLDSHIP, east of Market in Third street.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1814.

Two Mile Run Turnpike

ON the second Monday of next month, at the house of *John M'Gregory*, the Trustees of the Two Mile Run Turnpike, will receive proposals for making this road by the perch. It will be commenced at each end at the same time.—The whole road will be 60 feet wide.—The pavement will be flat, 22 feet wide, 2 feet deep, the last 6 inches of the river gravel. A summer road on each side of the pavement, 17 feet wide, with one ditch 4 feet wide, and 3 feet deep.

By order of the Board,
JACOB NEGLEY, *Chairman.*
E. PENTLAND, *Secretary.*

January 31, 1814.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY, & CO.

Offer for Sale, on liberal terms and long credits, their entire stock,

CONSISTING OF

ANVILS, vices, axes, scythes, sickles, mattocks, chains, bed & wood screws, cutting knives, drawing knives, chissels, hinges, boat sockets, fullers shears, lathing and shingling hatchets, and a handsome assortment of iron, blister, crowley, swedish and german steel.

The subscriber also offers for sale, his whole establishment, at the corner of High street and Coal lane, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, consisting of ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND, on which are erected three new and convenient dwelling houses, with kitchens, &c. one stable, and the buildings occupied for a tilt hammer, containing two tilt hammers, two laths, a machine for cutting wood screws, another for mill screws, and various other machinery, all built of the best materials, in the best manner, and quite new—also, a steam engine erected by Stackhouse and Rogers, for a sixteen horse power; a smithshop, containing one large double fire, for the making of anchors, anvils, &c. and 13 common fires, with bellows and tools complete; coal houses full of coal, and every thing necessary for the purchaser to proceed to work immediately. For the real property one, two and three years credit will be given, on payment of interest. Should the whole not be sold previous to the 1st of April next, it will be divided and sold at auction.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

February 1, 1814.

Allegheny County, to wit:

In the Court of Common Pleas for said County, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Friday the 14th of January, in the year of our Lord 1814.

ON the petition of William Borrett, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

The Court order that he be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard; that his creditors have at least fifteen days notice thereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged; and that a copy of this order be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette for three weeks previous to the day of hearing.

By the Court,

Attest. E. PENTLAND, *Proth'y.*

Mr.

In pursuance of the above rule, I hereby give you notice to attend, if you please, at the time and place therein mentioned, and shew cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Mill Stones for Sale.

THE subscriber will have six pair of BURR MILL STONES in Pittsburgh, as soon as the water will be high enough to convey them down the Conemaugh; the sizes are 4 feet, 4 feet 4 inches, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply at this Office. If no applications are made the Burrs will be taken down the Ohio.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT.

19th January, 1814.

BLANK CHECKS

On the *Office of Discount and Deposit* and on the *Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company*, printed on fine paper and handsome type, for Sale at this Office.

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

BOOKSELLERS, PITTSBURGH, (PENN.)

HAVE FOR SALE,

AMERICAN Register for 1809-10
Anacharsis Travels, 4 vols.
Adams's Defence of the Constitutions, 3 vols.
American Revolution, by Dr. Ramsay, 2 vols.
Annual Register for 1796
Bozman's Maryland
Belgian Traveller, being a Tour through Holland, France and Switzerland
Bigland's Letters on the study of History
Bolingbroke's Voyage to Demerara
Barton's Works of St. Pierre, 3 vols.
British Cicero, or a selection of the most admired Speeches in the English Language, 3 vols.
Bruce's Travels, 6 vols.
Burke's Works, 6 vols.
Burke's Reflections on the Revolution in France
Bisset's History of the Reign of George III, 3 vols.
Clarke's Travels in Russia, Tartary and Turkey
——— Travels in Greece, Egypt and the Holy Land
Charnock's Biographical Memoirs of Lord Viscount Nelson
Charles V, the Reign of, by Dr. Robertson, 3 vols.
Dickinson's Writings, 3 vols.
Damberger's Travels through Africa
Domestic Encyclopœdia, 5 vols.
Description of Corsica
Dictionary of Merchandize
Denon's Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, 2 vols.
Eliot's Biographical Dictionary
Economica: a Statistical Manual for the United States
Echo, by Pasquin Petronius
Erskine's Speeches, 2 vols.
Franklin's Works, 4 vols.
Guthrie's Geography, 2 vols.
Gillies History of the World, 3 vols.
Gerard's Essay on Taste
Grattan's Speeches
Ganilh's Political Economy
History of Ireland, by Plowden, 5 vols.
History of Caraccas, by F. Depons, 3 vols.
History of Chili, Geographical, Natural and Civil, 2 vols.
Hoole's Tasso, 2 vols.
Humboldt's New Spain, 2 vols.
Jesuit's Letters
Josephus's Wars of the Jews, 3 vols.
Johnson's Dictionary, with Walker's pronunciation
Junius Redivivus
Kett's Elements of General Knowledge
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols.
Life of Darwin, by Anna Seward
Life of M. Turgot, by Condorcet
Literature of Negroes, by B. H. Gregoire
Lee's Memoir of the War in the Southern Department of the United States, 2 vols.
Leo the Xth, by William Roscoe 4 vols.
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 vols.
Millwrights and Millers Guide
Melish's Travels, 2 vols.
Macneven's Irish History
Mease's Archives of Useful Knowledge, 3 vols.
Monroe's View of the Conduct of the Executive
Mitford's History of Greece, 2 vols.
Minute Philosopher, by Dr. Berkely

(To be continued.)

PENMANSHIP.

"Writing is universally admitted to be of all arts that which is most useful to society. It is the soul of commerce, the picture of the past, the regulator of the future, and messenger of thought."

MR. VINCENT,

GRATEFULLY returns his thanks to his friends and the publick for the liberal support he has received in his line of profession, since his establishment in Pittsburgh. He flatters himself that the proficiency of his scholars, will give evidence of the superiority of his mode of teaching the art of penmanship over that heretofore adopted; that he is able in the short period of 15 lessons, with a pupil of moderate capacity, to give him a complete knowledge of this art; that there is much less time spent in acquiring a correct knowledge of it; that it is therefore cheaper; and the writing of his scholars is more elegant and uniform, & free from that stiffnes which arises out of the common mode of teaching.

He also informs them that his school will open on Monday, Jan. 31st inst. over the store of R. Bowen, & Co. in Market street, where he will receive pupils, and endeavor to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will also give lessons out of school hours, to individuals or private families.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28, 1814. tfq

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber living in Fayette township, Allegheny county, some time last fall, a red and white spotted STEER, about 2 years old. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM CONNELLY.

January 24, 1814.

New Orleans Sugar,

By the Barrel,

FOR SALE, BY
ISAAC BEAN, & CO.

Pittsburgh, Jan 18. 6tqc1s

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

JUST PUBLISHED, BY

Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

No. 2, OF THE

WESTERN GLEANER.

CONTENTS.

On Bleaching—Substances used—Machinery—Practical Rules.
On Magnesia—a preventive of several diseases
Letters from Pennsylvania—written by a French officer to his friend in the years 1809-'10.
The Listener, No. 1.
Remark of the Editor.
Aphorisms of Political Economy, chap. 2—Relation of Population with the developement of Human intelligence.
Reviews—on the Biography of Jas. Lawrence, Esq. Poems on different subjects. Treatise on the culture of Bees.
Miscellanies, Metheoric appearance called the Palatine Light—Preparation of Verdigris—Editorial Remark—Progress of Chemistry—Mode of working Platina—Longevity.
Poetry—Skara Glen—Common Lot——From the Greek Anthology.
Literary Intelligence.

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY business, he flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Solder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Ephraim Jones*, Esq. of St. Clair township, Allegheny county, deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment, and all those having demands against said estate are required to present them, properly attested, for settlement. For the convenience of those concerned the subscriber proposes attending in February next, on Mondays and Tuesdays, at his own house in Ohio township, and on the three following days in each week, at the house of Mr. Hoffer, sign of the Spread Eagle, in Front street, Pittsburgh. Persons interested will do well to attend to this notice and save trouble.

JOHN WAY, *Administrator, cum testamento annexo de bonis testatoris non.*

January 25, 1814.

VICTORY ON LAKE ERIE.

PROPOSALS BY

Murray, Draper, Fairman, & J. Webster,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

For publishing by subscription

TWO PRINTS,

REPRESENTING THE VICTORY OBTAINED BY

COMMODORE PERRY,

From correct drawings by Sully & Kearney, from details of the action, given by Com. PERRY and his Officers.

CONDITIONS.

The proposed Prints, shall be engraved in the line manner, by *Murray, Fairman & Tiebout.* The Engravings will be 26 by 18 inches. Price to subscribers $ 7—and to non-subscribers $ 8—for each print.

☞ The publishers deem it necessary to inform the public, that they sent an artist to Lake Erie for the express purpose of obtaining the most correct information from Com. Perry and the officers under his command, relative to the principal scenes of action. The artist at the same time took drawings of all the vessels, British as well as American, that were engaged. The publishers beg leave to subjoin a copy of a letter on the subject from Com. P. to Mr. John Scudder, owner of the Naval Panorama in New York, which that gentleman has been so obliging as to hand to them for publication.

Copy of a Letter from Commodore PERRY, to Mr. John Scudder, New York, dated,

NEWPORT, *(R. I.) Dec.* 15, 1813.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 5th Oct. relative to a plan of the action on Lake Erie. Soon after that affair Messrs. Murray and Fairman of Philadelphia, sent out an artist to that place for the same purpose, to whom I directed the commanding officers of the different vessels to give all the information in their power to render the engraving correct. I beg leave to refer you to Messrs. Murray and Fairman, or to lieuts. Turner and Packet on Lake Erie, who doubtless will give you the same information that was given to the other artists. In all similar applications I have made the same references; wishing you success in your undertaking, I remain, Sir, your ob'dt sev't,

(Signed)

O. H. PERRY.

Mr. John Scudder, N. York.

3wqcow

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *pluries venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 5th day of February next, all the right, title and interest of *Joseph M'Clintock*, in and to a certain Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Plumb township, in Allegheny county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of John Huey, widow Johnston, and Joseph Simpson, of which about fifty or sixty acres are cleared, and on which is erected a stone house, log barn and other buildings—at the suit of John M'Donald.

Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, January 26, 1814

STRAY MARE.

CAME to the plantation whereon the subscriber now lives on Saturday the 15th inst. a *BAY MARE*, about 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, blind of the right eye, star in the forehead, shod all round. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN FINLEY, Jun.

Mifflin Township, Allegheny county, Jan. 19, 1814. } 3w

LOTS FOR SALE.

A few small Lots for Sale,

Fronting on Liberty and Penn Streets

ALSO,

Three Out Lots near the Town of Allegheny. For terms apply to

DAVID EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1814. 3t

FOR SALE,

Two Patent Nail Machines.

THESE machines are in high reputation, at and in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia. The Nails manufactured by them being equal, if not superior, to those made in any other manner. The machines and an estimate of their products, may be seen by any person wanting to purchase, and the terms made known on application to the subscribers.

CROMWELL & ROBINSON.

Pittsburgh, January 18, 1814. 4t

ALSO FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

50 Tubs Swedish Steel,

suitable for Scythe and Sickle Makers, and other kinds of work.

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office.

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable.

Prepared only by the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late Dr. Robertson,

OF EDINBURG,

SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

IN PHILADELPHIA ONLY,

At his Family Medicine Warehouse,

North east corner of Race and north Second Streets.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Celebrated Stomachic Elixir of Health: (price one dollar and fifty cents.) One of the most efficacious medicines ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, dysentaries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer griping complaint in children, &c. &c.

DR. ROBINSON'S

VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,

Or, Nature's Grand Restorative,

Price one dollar and fifty cents.

Is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal weakness, gleets, and various co plaints resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, fluor albus, barrenness, &c.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various, that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them.—It pervades, with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms of its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and lines, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops, (price two dollars)—a safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling & weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds, the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness in the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Dr. Robertson's patent stomachic Bitters, (price one dollar) which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague &c. &c.

For the fever and ague, a malady so prevalent throughout the southern states and so afflicting to families residing in all low countries, redundant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, rivers, etc. etc. These celebrated and universally esteemed bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever administered, for the relief and cure of that most obstinate oppressor of the human frame, numberless instances of their efficacy have been testified, after the barks, and various other extolled prescriptions failed, they proved successful, to the admiration of those who experienced and witnessed their happy effects.

Dr. Robertson's infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges, a medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families—price 50 cents.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of the Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times flushing of the face, itching of the nose and about the seat, starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep, swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times voracious; looseness, disagreeable breath, a hard swelled belly, great thirst, the urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour, griping or cholic pains, an involuntary discharge of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings, cold sweats, palsy, epileptic fits, etc. etc.

Those numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

Dr. Dyott's Anti-bilious Pills—for the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. **Price 25 cents; large boxes 50 cents.**

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce the yellow fever, bilious fevers, ague and fever, cholic pains, flatulencies, indigestions, costiveness, hypocondrics and hysteric complaints, stranguary, gravel, rheumatism and gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in female disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease, arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of the bile tey are sureto relievn.

Dr. Dyott's Patete Itch Ointment—for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder, the ITCH. Price 50 cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's Infallible ToothAche Drops—(Price 50 cents.)

Circassian Eye Water, celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes—(Price 50 cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Cout and Rheumatic Drops—(price two dollars.)

The Vegetable Balm of Life, (price one dollar.

The Balm of Iberia—extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.—Price two dollars.

The Restorative Dentrifice, for cleansing, whitening, and preserving the teeth and Sums—Price 50 cents per box.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest stages on their disorders.

Take notice, that each and all the abovf genuine medicines are signed on the outside covers, with the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M D.

*** A supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists, Pittsburgh, where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The public are hereby informed, that the subscribers have entered into *partnership*, and will hereafter conduct business under the firm, or denomination of the

PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.

They carry on the Manufacturing of *Steam Engines*, and all kinds of Machinery; together with wrought Iron Work, and Castings, &c. &c. Such as all kinds of wrought and cast Iron Work appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling and Slitting Mills; Forges; Tilt Furnaces; Sugar, Paper, and Saw Mills, &c. and all work of a similar kind; together with every other description of castings, that may be wanted.

They will also make patterns, and do boring and turning in Iron, &c.

From their preparations and practical knowledge in the various branches mentioned, they expect to be able to execute any peice of work however large or difficult.

They have also under their controul the making of Oliver Evans's patented *Steam Engines*, and the power of granting license to use them.

The superiority of these Engines over all others yet invented is great.—Their power to others is as 100 to 10, they are infinitely more simple and durable—require less fuel—occupy less room—are less expensive—they require so little water, and being made to supply themselves by their own operations with distilled water, that they may be set almost in any situation, where an ordinary Well may be had. A Well is sufficient for a 100 Horse power. These last peculiar properties will be found particularly benificial in this Country where water is scarce and of a quality injurious to Steam Engines, notthus ordered. An ordinary capacity can be taught in two weeks to manage one of those Engines completely.

They do also hereby caution all manner of persons from infringing on the principles of the aforesaid patented Engine as they are determined to defend their rights therein—any person using elastic Steam above the power of the atmosphere will infringe, however dissimilar may be the form of the Engine.

GEO: EVANS,
MAHLON ROGERS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
LUTHER STEVENS.

Pittsburgh, March 10, 1813.

BOSLER & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR.
Campeachy Logwood.
Spanish Copper.
Natchez Cotton.
Bear Skins.
Rolled Iron.
Brushes of all kinds.
Millington, Crowley and English blister Steel.

And a general assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1813.

J. P. and J. W. Skelton,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

Have just received a fresh supply of

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respecta e certificates repeatedly laid before the public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those w.) may not have had an opportunity of per eing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stoo- -y- s down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL, Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812.

The Pittsburgh Point Brewery

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have on hand and are just now opening, at their Store in Market Street, next door to James Brown's Baker Shop, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE QUEENSWARE AND GROCERIES,

which they are disposed to sell at the most reduced prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 4, 1813. tf

PAPER MAKERS WANTED.

THE Subscribers wish to engage TWO PAPER MAKERS, one who is competent to superintend a Paper Mill and well acquainted with the whole art and mystery of paper making; the other to work as Journeyman. To men well acquainted with the business, and who will produce to us testimonials of their qualifications in every respect, the most liberal wages will be allowed, and constant employment, in a mill erecting near the Falls of Ohio in Kentucky.

Cromwell & Robinson.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1813.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HAT & SHOE STORE.

JAMES GIBSON,

MARKET STREET,

Next door to the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HAS FOR SALE ALL KINDS OF

MENS, BOYS, AND CHILDRENS FUR HATS,

with a large assortment of

SHOES,

of the first quality, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or approved Paper.

☞ *Merchants and Traders may at all times be supplied with complete assortments.*

Pittsburgh, October 12, 1813.

DOCTOR HANDY'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away Worms.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813.

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsb rgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

LOTS FOR SALE.

A FEW Town and Out Lots are yet for Sale in that part of Birmingham, which is called Sidneyville, situate on the handsome plain on the south side of the Monongahela river, nearly opposite to Pittsburgh. Let Mechanicks and manufacturers who wish to purchase take a view of the situation of this place, and compare its advantages with those of any other situation in and about Pittsburgh, and their own interest will compel them to judge correctly of the importance of early securing a Lot in this place. The prices of these Lots are moderate; less, in fact, than the ground rent for one year of other lots of the same size about Pittsburgh. How shall we account for the folly of taking perpetual leases, at an enormous rent, of ground not more advantageously situated, while any of these Lots can be purchased at their present prices? A plan can be seen, and terms of Sale made known, by applying to

JOHN M'DONALD

Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1813.

WAGGONS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ from 30 to 50 waggons, for 3 or 4 trips to the Iron Works, near Belfont, Centre co. and would be anxious to engage 20 or 30 out of the above number to haul by the year. A very considerable advance will be made on the former rate of carriage. This, added to the very low price of feed this season, holds out greater inducements to embark in this business, than at any former period.

Application to me here; on which I will give my orders, and will engage to pay for any delay which may arise to the waggoners at the different forges.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9. tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOMETIME ago the subscriber published some overtures relative to steam engines, which occasioned some collision of sentiment with the proprietors of O. Evans's patent. Effusions of passion between man and man are never, by a generous mind, recollected with pleasure. With this observation in view and without any unfriendly sentiment toward any person, he now announces that in the construction of an engine for Messrs. H. and J. Jelly, in the borough of Pittsburgh, all his views on the subject have been perfectly realized; and it is with the utmost confidence he now offers this engine for the inspection of all persons, who, from no objectionable motive, may be disposed to take that trouble. There is no doubt it will be found that the boiler is of such a construction as to receive a greater quantity of heat from a given quantity of fuel, than any other kind ever used. The cylinder is twenty inches diameter with a four foot stroke. The condensition of the steam is complete, and the mode in which the machinery is attached is such, as to give the requisite velocity & force, while the piston travels at the moderate rate of 20 strokes in a minute By this arrangement, that violence of movement so often complained of in the patent engine, is totally avoided.

Having now successfully demonstrated his ability as an engineer, the subscriber thinks proper to give public information, that he was bred to, and professes himself master of the *mill-wright* business; and understands perfectly the making of flour—which he knows to be useful to him in constructing engines for that particular purpose, whilst experience proves that his dexterity in mechanical performances is of the utmost use to him in the business generally. He is likewise now possessed of tools of every description necessary for the execution of all parts of an engine in the completest manner. For these reasons, he now without hesitancy, offers his services in that way to any who may choose to employ him. Orders post paid, will be attended to; and correspondents are informed, that the power of these engines is not estimated by a comparison with the power of horses, but by the effect to be produced, such as to turn so many pair of millstones, of such a size, etc.

When persons offer their services to the public for a compensation, it becomes of some importance to society that their pretensions to patronage be properly understood and duly estimated. Hence arises the propriety of publicly discussing these pretensions. Mr. O. Evans has constructed what he calls elevators and conveyors, for the purpose of carrying grain or flour from one part of a mill to another; which is merely the application of the chain pump, & screw of Archimedes. And although it required but little ingenuity, more than to apply a grid-iron, intended for a beef stake, to the broiling of herring; yet the law, holding out the most liberal encouragement, to the researches of genius, has enabled Mr. O. Evans to take a patent, by which he draws vast sums of money from the country.

The subscriber now offers a substitute for these elevators, which will not cost more than they do, even exclusively of the price of the patent.

This invention to be called the *millers assistant*, will answer all the purposes of the elevators and much more; inasmuch as it will deliver the grain or flour at any point of any floor in the mill, as the occasion may require. The flour will be cooled also, to at least as great perfection as by the hopper-boy. Any person within 30 miles of Pittsburgh, applying for the *millers assistant*, shall have it erected gratis—unless it be found to give complete satisfaction,

THOS. COPELAND.

Dec. 9, 1813. *tfqcrc*

SPEAKMAN AND SAY,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing such articles as the place will admit of, they confidently hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expences only.

They now offer for Sale a large and general assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for Cash, Produce, or at the usual credit.

May 31, 1813.

Sutton & M'Nickle

WILL give CASH for

PEARL AND POT ASH,

AND

BLACK SALTS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 22, 1813.

BLANKS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.